94TH CONGRESS 1st Session

## H. R. 564

## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JANUARY 14, 1975

Mr. Koom introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

## A BILL

- To protect the constitutional rights of citizens of the United States and to prevent unwarranted invasion of their privacy by prohibiting the use of the polygraph for certain purposes.
  - Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
  - 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any officer or em-
- 4 ployee of any executive department or agency or any indi-
- 5 "vidual acting under the authority of such officer and employee
- 6 to do the following:
- 7 (a) to require or request, or to attempt to require
- 8 or request, any officer or employee of the United States,
- 9 or any individual applying for employment as an officer Approved For Release 2002/01/02: CIA-RDP77M00144R000800130026-5

or employee of the United States, to take any polygrap	lı
2 test in connection with his services or duties as suc	h
3 officer or employee, or in connection with such ind	i-
4 vidual's application for employment;	
5 (b) to deny employment to any individual, or t	()
6 discharge discipline, or deny promotion to any officer of	1,
7 employee of the United States, or to threaten to comm	it
8 any such act by reason of his refusal or failure to submi	ίt
9 to such requirement or request.	
SEC. 2. It shall be unlawful for any person engaged i	11
11 any business or other activity in or affecting interstate con	۱۰
merce, or any individual acting under the authority of suc	1
person to do the following:	
(a) to require or request, or to attempt to require o	) }
request any officer or employee employed by such pe	۱'۰
son or any individual applying for employment in con	į.
nection with such business or activity to take any poly	٧.
graph test in connection with his services or duties or	iı
connection with his application for employment.	
(b) to deny employment to any individual, or	İ
21 discharge, discipline, or deny promotion to any office	()
or employee employed in connection with such busine	H
23 or activity, or to threaten to commit such act by re	:11
24 son of his refusal or failure to submit to such require	'C'
06	

SEC. 3. Whoever williarly violates or williarly attempt	us
2 to violate any of the provisions of this Act shall be guilty	of
3 of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction, shall be punish	ed
4 by a fine not exceeding \$1,000, or by imprisonment n	ot
5 exceeding one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment	nt.
6 Sec. 4. (a) Whenever—	
7 (1) any officer or employee of any executive d	le-
8 partment or any executive agency of the United Stat	les
9 Government, or any person acting or purporting to a	ret
10 under his authority, or	
11 (2) any commissioned officer as defined in secti	on
12 101 of title 10, United States Code, or any members 12	)er
13 of the Armed Forces acting or purporting to act unc	ler
14 his authority, or	
(3) any person engaged in any business or other	ier
16 activity in or affecting interstate commerce, or any	in-
17 dividual acting under the authority of such person,	
18 violates or threatens to violate any of the provisions of s	ec-
19 tion 1 or 2 of this Act, any employee or officer of the Uni	ted
20 States, or any person applying for employment in the exc	cu-
21 tive branch of the United States Government, or any per	son
22 seeking to establish civil service status or eligibility	for
23 employment in the executive branch of the United Sta	ites
24 Clovernment, or any individual applying for employment	in
95	

1.1.

- ing interstate commerce, or any employee or officer employed
  by a person engaged in such business or activity, who is
  affected or aggrieved by the violation or threatened violation,
  may bring a civil action in his own behalf or in behalf of himself and others similarly situated, against the offending officer
  or employee or person in the United States District Court for
  the district in which the violation occurs or is threatened, or
  for the district in which the offending officer or person is
  found, or in the United States District Court for the District
  of Columbia, to prevent the threatened violation or to obtain
- 12 (b) Such United States district court shall have juris-13diction to try and determine such civil action irrespective of 14 the actuality or amount of pocuniary injury done or threat-15 ened, and without regard to whether the aggricved party 16shall have exhausted any administrative remedies that may be provided by law, and to issue such restraining order, interdocutory injunction, permanent injunction, or mandatory 19 injunction, or enter such other judgment or decree as may be 20 necessary or appropriate to prevent the threatened viola-21 tion, or to afford the plaintiff and others similarly situated 22complete relief against the consequences of the violation.

redress against the consequences of the violation.

23 (a) With the written consent of any person affected or 24 aggrieved by a violation or threatened violation of action

- 1 such action on behalf of such person, or may intervene in
- 2 such action. For the purposes of this section, employee or-
- 3 ganizations shall be construed to include any brotherhood,
- 4 council, federation, organization, union, or professional orga-
- 5 nization made up in whole or in part of employees and which
- 6 has as one of its purposes dealing with departments, agencies,
- 7 commissions, independent agencies of the United States, or
- 8 with businesses and industries engaged in or affecting inter-
- 9 state commerce, concerning the conditions and terms of em-
- 10 ployment of such employees.